

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph (or section) beginning at page 4, line 23, with the following redlined paragraph (or section):

Q1 One embodiment of the imaging process can be that of through transmission acoustical holography. One such imaging system is described in U.S. Patent No. 6,432,053 ~~Application No. 09/507,559~~ entitled "Process for Non-Invasively Determining the Dimensions of a Lesion," which is assigned to the assignee of the present invention and which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. Ultrasonic holography as typically practiced is illustrated in Figure 1. A plane wave of sound 1a (*i.e.*, ultrasound) is generated by a large area object transducer 1. Such a transducer is described in U.S. Patent No. 5,329,202. The sound is scattered (*i.e.*, diffracted) by structural points within the object. The scattered sound 2a from the internal object points that lie in a focal plane 2 are focused (*i.e.*, projected) into a hologram detector plane 6 of a hologram detector 7. The focusing is accomplished by an ultrasonic lens system 3, which focuses the scattered sound into the hologram detector plane 6 and the unscattered sound into a focal point 4. U.S. Patent No. 5,235,553 describes an ultrasonic lens that may be satisfactorily used for the ultrasonic lenses illustrated as the lens system 3 in Figure 1. The ultrasonic lens system 3 also allows the imaging process to magnify the image (*i.e.*, zoom) or change focus position. U.S. Patent No. 5,212,571 illustrates a lens system that can magnify the image and change focus position and may be used satisfactorily for the lens system 3.

Please replace the paragraph (or section) beginning at page 5, line 29, with the following redlined paragraph (or section):

Q2 This ultrasonic hologram formed on the detector plane 6 is subsequently reconstructed for viewing by using a coherent light source 9, which may be passed through an optical lens 10, and reflected from the holographic detector plane 6. U.S. Patent No. 6,353,576 ~~Application No. 09/589,863~~ describes a hologram detector suitable for use as the hologram

Q2 detector 7 illustrated in Figure 1. Other forms of detector may be used in place of the liquid surface hologram detector 7.

Please replace the paragraph (or section) beginning at page 6, line 19, with the following redlined paragraph (or section):

Q3 Figure 1 illustrates the imaging of points of interest in the focal plane 2, which is imaged by a video camera 14, or other similar device, and viewed by the operator on a display 20. The location of any detected lesion can be readily determined in two dimensions (e.g., an X coordinate and a Y coordinate), as illustrated in Figure 2, because the image plane 22 is projected into the detector 6 and viewed by the operator on the display 20. In addition, the controls of this imaging process can readily determine the location of the focal plane 2 (e.g., a Z coordinate) where the coordinates are taken from a fixed reference point marked on the system. For example, the reference point can be that position of the holder of the anatomy (e.g., compression plate holding the breast tissue) closest to the detector, referenced as Z=0.

Please replace the paragraph (or section) beginning at page 8, line 1, with the following redlined paragraph (or section):

Q4 The first, second, and third chambers ~~130~~, ~~133~~, 134, and ~~1304~~, respectively, are all filled with a selected ultrasonically transmissive liquid. In an exemplary embodiment water is used as the selected ultrasonically transmissive fluid.
